



ONLY \$1.00 Per Annum!

MIXED BABIES.

The Latest Phase of the Ludi-cious in Connection With the East Aurora New York Fair and Baby Show

Preparations for a Thorough System of Registered Mail Between the United States and Mexico.

Our Southern Neighbors Endeavoring by Every Possible Means to Improve Their Postal Service.

A MIXED AFFAIR. Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Mr. Clifford Wilbert, the gentleman whose name appears as the man in charge of the baby department of the East Aurora, N. Y., fair in the circulars sent out by that institution, will have to devote a great deal of time to the study of ethnology during the next two weeks if he is to maintain the dignity of his position. At first the projectors of the enterprise intended to give their patrons a simple country fair, and a baby show by way of an extra attraction to the ladies. They had no idea of national fame till President Cleveland contributed that famous golden eagle, with the stipulation that it should be given as a prize for the best set of triplets. This was followed by the sum of \$25 from Governor Hill. He desired that the best pair of colored twins should have that prize. It is reported that the pastor of the colored church in Buffalo has promised to see that there are at least three pairs of these interesting little ones on the ground.

The next celebration to become mixed up in this unique entertainment was the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, who will marry a pair of lovers on the grounds. Now there is another. Mayor Philip Brecker of Buffalo sent for the president of the association yesterday and said he did not like to see partiality shown by the management. There are a number of Indians on the reservations near Buffalo and Mr. Brecker thought the papers of the Senecas ought to be invited to the front. He accordingly offers a prize of \$10 to the best Indian child under four years of age who may be exhibited at the fair. He stipulates that there shall be no distinction on account of sex, but that the squaws shall enter the contest on a fair footing with the bucks. The manager of the fair telegraphed here to-day to ascertain whether it would be necessary to secure the permission of the Secretary of the Interior before the Indians can leave. He was informed that such consent is not now necessary, as the United States has nothing to do with the support of the six nations in New York.

THROUGH MAIL TO MEXICO. Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Mexican government has recently remitted to the Mexican Minister here a sum of money with which to secure a supply of rotary locks to be used in transmitting the registered mails between the City of Mexico and the United States. At present the time required to forward the registered letters between New York and the City of Mexico is about fourteen days. When this international lock system is inaugurated the time will be reduced to about eight days. The delay in the present system is occasioned by the practices which prevail in checking registered matter at El Paso and Paso del Norte. The former office is one of the four largest in the United States for handling registered matter. When the new system is thoroughly established, it will make El Paso little more than a way station.

Mr. Bell, superintendent of the foreign mail division of the postoffice department, says that there will be four offices in this country where registered pouches for Mexico will be made up. They are New York, St. Louis, San Francisco and El Paso.

Another reform of considerable importance to merchants in the United States having customers in Mexico will probably be adopted by the latter country before long. At present packages addressed to a friend of Mexico which are subject to duty are held up at Paso del Norte where the duties are addressed. Then the person to whom the package is addressed is notified and the package is held until the necessary charges are paid in this country. When a package is received at the border, the contents of which are subject to customs charges, the appraisers at El Paso ascertain the amount of duties which must be paid and mark it upon the package. It is then forwarded to the address, and the postmaster at the point of destination collects the charges and remits at once to the collector of customs at El Paso. By this means annoying delays are avoided. The Mexican postal authorities are trying to get this system adopted on their side of the line. Mr. Bell thinks the attempt will be successful, but it must require an act of the Mexican Congress to accomplish it. Mr. Bell says that the Mexicans are trying in every possible manner to improve their postal service. They are adopting American customs as rapidly as possible to accomplish this end. He thinks that there never was a time when the feeling in the republic was as friendly toward the United States as it is now, and that the Americans should not only extend the hand of friendship to them, but should go across the river to grasp their extended hands.

CONSUL APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The President to-day appointed Almar F. Dickson of Massachusetts, to be consul of the United States at Gaspe, Basque.

A RESERVE AGENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Comptroller of Currency has approved the Bank of New York National Banking Association as a reserve agent for the First National Bank of Houston.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The following Texas pensions were issued to-day: James M. Curd, Huntsville; William M. Pickens, Cooper; John M. Brown, Edna.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Theodore Crouse, the infant son of Theodore and Ella Crouse of Fort Worth, died here yesterday and will be buried here to-morrow.

The following mail messenger service

has been discontinued: Route No. 97,044, McKinney, Collin county, from Houston and Texas Central Railroad; route 31,033, from September 3, 1887.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Supreme Council of the American Legion of Honor held the first session of its biennial convention here to-day. The Supreme Council consists of forty-six delegates, representing a total membership of 62,000. The order is carrying benefit insurance of \$18,000,000 and has collected and paid in the last two years \$4,000,000. Supreme Commander Nesbitt said several amendments to the constitution had been adopted to go into effect December 1, among them the provision that hereafter no person over fifty years of age can become a benefit member of the order, and that each member as soon as initiated becomes a contributor to the fund.

POLITICAL.

Seeking Recognition. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Judge Kunkler of the Court of Common Pleas granted a mandamus, on application of the Union party, directing the board of elections to hereafter recognize the Union Labor party in making appointments of clerks and judges of election.

Looks Like a Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Chairman McCrackin of the United Labor party wrote a letter to-day to Police Commissioner McCloskey saying: "This is to certify that under the provisions of the law creating a fifth election inspector the United Labor party through its chairman and secretary as provided in said act has selected you as such committee to appoint in our behalf the fifth inspector provided in said act." The fact that a Republican commissioner should thus be selected by the labor party excites much comment. The police board will act in the matter to-day.

The American Party.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 23.—The executive committee of the new political party recently organized here under the name of the American party, to-day issued a circular for the National convention to meet here Friday and Saturday, the 10th and 11th of September. They call upon the American people of whatever party or special affiliation who sympathize with their sentiments and are in favor of the political objects of the new party to attend and for the purpose of completing the organization and preparing among others the following specific objects:

1. To emphasize and perpetuate the sentiment of America for Americans.
2. The restriction of immigration.
3. A thorough revision of the naturalization laws.
4. Reserving American lands for American people only.
5. Protection of Americans in all their rights on land and in all parts of the world.
6. To restrict and guard the right of the elective franchise.
7. To abolish polygamy in the United States at once and entirely.
8. To enact and enforce such laws as will tend to eradicate intemperance.
9. To develop the resources of the country by a wise system of internal improvements.
10. To protect and promote the American system of free common schools.
11. To adjust the relations between capital and labor on a permanent basis.

Especially do we invite representatives and members of the following organizations to meet and co-operate with us: The Patriot Sons of America, the Sons of America, the Order of United American Mechanics, The Junior Order of United American Mechanics, The Order of Deputies, The Sons of the Revolutionary Stries, The Political Alliance, The United Minute Men, The various granges and all other orders whose principles and sentiments will enable them to work in the American party on the foregoing basis.

GAINESVILLE.

Stolen Mules Recovered—Garishments Sued Out—A Social Affair.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Aug. 23.—Deputy Sheriff George W. Womack and Messrs. Taylor and Yarbrough of Tyler went yesterday to the ranch of W. E. Washington, about twenty-five miles northwest of here in the Indian Territory, and there they recovered a number of stolen mules. The animals were stolen last winter by Mint Hill and Robert McWhorter, and by them carried to the Indian Territory and sold. Hill and McWhorter were both sent to the penitentiary from Denton county last month for similar crimes to the one just mentioned.

Seventeen garishments were sued out to-day by the plaintiffs in the case of Morrison, Herriman & Co. against Goldstein & Melasky. The garishments all reside in this county. The amount of plaintiffs' claim is \$4287.35.

A pleasant party was given by the Hebrew young people of the city at the residence of Mrs. Block, corner Hudson and Dixon streets, last night, in honor of Miss Amy Van Rinkle of Dallas, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. I. Wenar, for some time past, and left for home this morning.

C. Harbert of Montague is in the city. Captain Joe Harris left to-day for the Kiowa country in the territory on a business trip.

Mrs. C. H. Wood left last night for a trip to Waukegan, Wis.

John Rook, editor of the Montague Northwest, was in the city to-day.

THE RUINED RICE FIELDS.

Nothing for the Negroes to do From Now Until Next Year.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 23.—It is probable that the loss on the rice crop will exceed by \$100,000 the estimate made two weeks ago. Discouraging news continues to come in from the flooded districts in lower Carol on along Santee and Savannah rivers. There is a very serious question now before the rice planters. It is what disposition is to be made of the negroes on their plantations until the first of next year. There is no way for them to earn a living. In the mean time they will have to be supplied with food. Many planters are unable to do this as they have been ruined by the freshet, and it will be necessary for the people of the state to contribute to their support. If nothing is done for these negroes during the next four months they will starve. The loss of the rice field above means the abandonment of the river plantations and the destruction of property worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

LO AND THE PALE FACE.

The Latest is that Chapita, the Widow of the Chief Ouray, Has Been Captured by the Cowboys.

Young Colorow Confident that His Father's Camp was Attacked—Advice from Senator Teller.

The War Department Not Inclined to Use Troops Unless Necessary to Protect the Lives of Settlers.

GOING OUT TO GIVE BATTLE.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 23.—A courier who arrived at Greenwood Springs yesterday brings the latest news from Meeker, in which it is stated that Sheriff Kendall had gone out accompanied by seventy-five well armed and equipped frontiersmen for the purpose of locating and engaging the Indians who are supposed to be camped about twenty-five miles from Meeker. The number of Indians is estimated at from 125 to 200. They are said to be in the high timber land in an almost impenetrable position, where they will be able to stand off quite an army.

A courier just arrived at Greenwood Springs brings a message from General Reardon, who is in command of the troops en route to Meeker. General Reardon's message is dated at Morgan's ranch on the divide about thirty miles out from Meeker and shows that he has made half of the journey in safety. His scouts report that about nine miles distant from Morgan's ranch they struck a fresh Ute trail, which showed that the Indians had crossed ahead of them on the road. Reardon will hold his position until he hears from Kendall, as he thinks that if he has had an engagement with the Indians he will drive them towards Morgan's ranch. Adjutant-General West has left Greenwood Springs for Meeker, and Colonel E. B. Brooks is now commanding at that place. The people of Meeker feel confident that the Ute war will surely take place.

A CAMP DESERTED IN HASTE.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 23.—General Crook received a dispatch yesterday from Major Handlett, in command of Fort Duchesne, Utah, which gives an account of an unsuccessful attempt to find Colorow and negotiate with him. The dispatch stated that Indian Agent Byrnes in charge of the White River Utes at the Utah agency, has sent out a white man in company with Elney, Colorow's son, to a point near Meeker, where Colorow was supposed to be camped. On arriving there they found the camp had been deserted and the Utes at the agency were scattered about as if the place had been evacuated in haste. Young Colorow said he was confident the camp had been attacked and burned by cowboys. It was also reported that Chapita, the widow of the chief, Ouray, had been made away with, as she was among the Utes at the agency. The Utes at the agency have no knowledge of any outbreak and understand that the Colorado authorities are after Colorow for violating the game laws. General Crook said he had received no direct information that there had been an outbreak, and is strongly inclined to believe there is nothing in it.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The following telegram has been received at the War Department at Washington, D. C., dated August 19, through General Terry: "Colorow has his followers with him, about 150 in all. They claim Colorow's camp could not be found. Fear of the citizens kept them from search. Great anxiety is manifested concerning Chapita. The cowboys have armed a Ute Indian, I hope she is with Colorow, or may be a prisoner at Greenwood Springs, watch later could not be ascertained."

This is the first time the name of Chapita has been mentioned in any of the reports from the scene of the Indian troubles. Although nothing is known of her, it is presumed that she is a daughter or a daughter of some prominent Ute chief.

The acting Secretary of War is in receipt of communications from Acting Secretary Mulrow, stating that a telegram had been received at the Interior Department from Senator Teller at Denver to the effect that if the Ute Indians in Colorado are not returned to their reservations there will be trouble. Secretary Mulrow says the Indians under Colorow have been staying in Centre, on the western border, near the Uncompahgre reservation, in Utah, to the dissatisfaction of settlers in that locality, who have complained. It appears from the p. s. reports that they are resisting by force the civil process of the state, and are creating considerable alarm by their conduct. This Department made efforts to induce them to remain on the reservation in Utah. Under the laws the Indians are encouraged to sever their tribal relations and are entitled to seek homes on the public domain. The department has no information that the presence of these Indians in Colorado is for that purpose.

The other hand other reports heretofore made set out the claim of these Indians, that they were on their reservation and that the Ute Indians in Colorado are not to be the fact. It is very desirable that these Indians should remain upon their reservations where they alone have the care or supervision of an agent authorized by law to look after them. As the aid of the military seems to have been invoked to prevent their outbreak, and to sever the bond I have the honor to commend that while a force of troops is in the locality all proper means may be used by it to induce the Indians to go to and remain upon their reservation.

A copy of this communication has been forwarded to General Terry by General MacFarrell, Acting Secretary. The message informs him that the Ute Indians at Fort Duchesne are all of an official nature that the military authorities have to guide them. Reports of an engagement between Colorow's followers and the sheriff's posse do not, in the opinion of the War Department officials, warrant the use of troops to suppress a supposed outbreak. As soon as the Indians are attacked by the troops they will not only defend themselves, but will at once attack the settlements and settlers, and in order to avoid an Indian war the assistance of troops will be withheld until necessary for the protection of the people and every effort will be made to induce the Indians to return quietly to their reservation. From the character of the information received the military authorities are inclined to believe that the

state authorities did not exercise the best judgment and were too precipitate in their attempt to serve civil process on indicted Indians. It is hoped, however, that all troubles may be suppressed without bloodshed.

THE OLD PHALANX.

Survivors of General Walker's Nicaraguan Expedition to Meet.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 24.—The surviving veterans of General William Walker's Nicaraguan expedition, or the Old Phalanx as they call it, are arranging to hold a reunion at Louisville, Ky., sometime this autumn. Mr. J. C. Jamison, Adjutant-General of Missouri, recently wrote to Colonel Louis Clark of this city the outlines of the plans of the reunion. He says Judge Thomas F. Hargill and some wealthy citizens of Louisville had conceived an idea of having a reunion of the "old vets" in October. The arrangements will be perfected soon and invitations issued, and to that end Adjutant-General Jamison is collecting the addresses of the survivors. The expedition went out in 1855, and when, two years later, the United States captured the survivors, there were only a few hundred left out of the original 4000 men. There are now about 200 alive.

A HARD NUT TO CRACK.

The Porte Informs Prince Ferdinand that It Disapproves of His Entering into Bulgaria.

Russia Demanding for a New Serraglio Which Shall Elect a New Prince. How the Powers Stand.

Bulgaria.

DISAPPROVAL OF THE PORTE. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 24.—The Porte has telegraphed Prince Ferdinand that it disapproves of his entry into Bulgaria without the sanction of the Porte and the powers.

THE PORTE UNDETERRED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 24.—Russia's reply to the last circular of the Porte suggested that an Ottoman commission and Russian general should go to Sofia to secure conjointly and in a legal manner the election of a new Serraglio, which should elect a new Prince. This proposition was sanctioned by France and Germany, but disapproved by the other powers who advised the Porte to adopt a policy of moderation. M. Vukobratich, Bulgarian agent, has handed to the Porte a telegram from Prince Ferdinand, expressing his devotion to the Sultan, and asking permission to come to Constantinople to pay his homage to the person of the Sultan. The Porte will reply to the telegram informing the Prince that the Sultan cannot accede to his proposition.

England.

HARTINGTON TO RUSSELL. LONDON, Aug. 24.—Lord Hartington has written a letter to T. W. Russell expressing regret that Mr. Russell has seceded from the Unionist party. He hopes to induce Mr. Russell to modify his decision and asks him to attend the conference to-morrow.

THE NEWS OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The news this morning marks an epoch in the history of England and Ireland. The attendance of English members of Parliament is an emphatic testimony that real union has at length been achieved by the most illustrious of English statesmen.

MISSING BOAT PICKED UP.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The City of Montreal's missing boat has been picked up and the seven passengers and six members of the crew, who were in it, are safe and well. The rescue was made by a German vessel named Matilde, which arrived at Richmond to-day with thirteen survivors on board.

The survivors say on the first day after leaving the steamer they experienced very rough seas. They had a plentiful supply of bread and meat, but very little water. As a consequence they suffered from thirst. The weather was hot, and the sea was very rough. They were in latitude 42° 31' north, longitude 40° 20' west.

DISCUSSING THE PROCLAMATION.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Mr. Gladstone, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Earl of Spencer, Mr. Arnold and John Morley had a conference this morning in reference to the proclamation of the National League.

Germany.

RUSSO-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent telegraphs he has learned from the highest authority that Germany has agreed to support Russia in Bulgarian affairs on the condition of Russian neutrality in event of war between Germany and France.

Without Opposition.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—M. Katkoff left a fortune of 32,000,000 roubles.

NAPLES, Aug. 24.—During the past forty-eight hours there were reported in the city new cases of cholera and fifteen deaths.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—At Malta the past twenty-four hours there were five new cases of cholera and one death.

Ireland.

DEFY THE GOVERNMENT.

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—The Ennis board of guardians has adopted an official resolution defying the government proclamation of the National League and exhorting all boards of guardians to advance the principles of the League.

WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—Mr. O'Gorman Mahon, Nationalist, has been elected without opposition to the seat in the House of Commons for Carlow, made vacant by the death of J. A. Blake.

Salvation to the Cotton.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 24.—Farmers and cotton men say the rains of the past thirty-six hours have saved the cotton crop in this section. Eight growers who have heretofore been very despondent are cheerful and say they will make a good top crop anyhow. This was what happened last year, the last crop being decidedly better than the first. In the past the growers say they have now no fears of failing with their staple. The first crop is short in Cuero, New Braunfels, San Antonio and Somerville, the receipts being estimated in New Braunfels for the season at but little over 1000 bales, when 1600 have been marketed.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

The State Convention of the Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania Meets at Harrisburg.

Maryland Republican State Convention in Session at Baltimore to Nominate a Full Ticket.

Iowa Republicans in State Convention Grow Very Enthusiastic When Senator Allison's Name is Mentioned.

Pennsylvania Prohibitionists.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 24.—The state convention of the Prohibitionists was called to order in the opera house at 10 o'clock a. m. About 400 delegates, probably a dozen of whom were women, were present. Hon. S. B. Chase was introduced as temporary chairman, and a cheer greeted his name. Committees on resolution and permanent organization were appointed. Fifty-two to sixty-seven counties of the state were represented, and more delegates are expected this evening. A committee of three was appointed to investigate the charges of unjust discrimination on the part of the Pennsylvania Railway in favor of the Republican party.

Maryland Republicans.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 24.—The state convention of the Republican party to nominate candidates for Governor, Comptroller and Attorney-General met here at 2:30 this afternoon. Temporary organization was effected, and committees on permanent organization and resolutions were appointed.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 24.—The state Republican convention met at noon to-day in this city, and was the largest gathering of Republicans held in Maryland for many years. Hon. L. E. McCombs, president, and a platform was adopted. It starts out: Resolved, that the Republican party of Maryland, adhering to the principles affirmed by its national convention in respect to rules governing appointments to office, declares that reforms in the civil service should be radical and complete. To that end it demands the co-operation of the legislature with the executive department of the government, and that Congress shall legislate that fitness ascertain by proper practical competition shall be admitted to the public service, that tenure of office shall be made secure during good behavior, and that the power of removal for cause shall accompany the power of appointment; that the principles thus declared shall be referred to the national convention shall be applied in full force to the government of the state of Maryland and the city of Baltimore; that the President of the United States by his action in regard to federal appointments in this state has given conclusive evidence that his professions of civil service reform are hollow and delusive, and his failure to call federal officeholders to account for their open and shameless disregard of his own declarations that they should not engage in efforts to control the political action of the party is a confession of insincerity on his part or a proof that his will is controlled by the strong will of the senior Senator from Maryland; that it is the imperative duty of Congress to pass the measure known as the Blair educational bill, or some equivalent provision for aiding the states in removing the illiteracy which now exists in so many of them.

The platform goes on to suggest laws for preventing discrimination in the public schools against colored children, for the abolition of enforced tobacco inspection, for the passage of such laws as will equally protect American labor and society from the influence of the pauper and criminal of other countries and the competition of convict labor at home, opposing the formation of a constitutional convention at present, condemning the schemes of the Democratic party for the destruction of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal as competition with railroad monopoly, favoring the passage of more stringent laws against the use of money at elections, for an equitable system of tax, revision of the laws, curtailment of the expenses of legislation, a revision of the laws regulating the procedure in courts so as to lessen the expenses, for using the surplus in the State Treasury, demanding a minority representation on all commissions and official boards and the adoption of such election laws as shall guarantee free suffrage.

The nominations were as follows:

For Governor, W. B. Brooks, Baltimore.

For Comptroller, R. B. Dixon.

For Attorney General, Francis Miller, Montgomery county.

After the business of the convention was over, a sensation was caused by the appearance on the floor of G. K. Cowan, a prominent lawyer and leader of the reform movement in the Democratic party. He was introduced, and in one of the strongest speeches ever listened to, pledged to the Republican ticket the full support of the independent Democrats.

Iowa Republicans.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 24.—The Republican state convention met this morning. At 12 o'clock m., Chairman Beardsley announced as temporary chairman John Brinnan of Sioux City. In his speech to the convention, every reference to Blaine was applauded, and at the mention of Allison the convention went wild.

Upon reassembling in the afternoon the committee on credentials reported there were no contests. Permanent officers were elected as follows: Chairman, Colonel J. B. Henderson of Dubuque; Secretary, D. D. Donan.

Governor William Larrabee was nominated by acclamation and responded in a brief speech.

Lieutenant-Governor Hall was nominated in the same manner. Speeches were made. On these candidates there was no opposition. Balloting for Supreme Judge then began.

On the ballot for supreme judge, Senator S. G. Hildreth was nominated. For superintendent of public instruction, Henry Sabin of Clinton was nominated.

The committee on resolutions reported at 6:30 p. m. the following platform: The Republicans of Iowa accepted and settled the old issues of the results of the war, and with patriotic satisfaction all sincere evidences of returning fraternity and reunion. The new issues raised in the south since the war against the right of every freeman to cast his vote unmolested, and have it honestly counted, and against the right of

majority rule in the state and nation are yet to be settled. We deny that suffrage is a local question for each state to regulate in whole or suppress in part. The suppression of the votes of negroes in the south is not only a wrong to them, it is also a national wrong in the election of Congress, and a bold successful method to make one vote in the south count as much as two in the north, and therefore a wrong which reaches into every neighborhood and to every voter in the nation. It is also used to degrade the negroes of the south into servile form of cheap labor, with which free labor everywhere must soon be brought into competition.

Simply a Knight of Labor.

SCANTON, Pa., Aug. 23.—General Master Workmen Powderly has made public a letter in which he says: When the American national committee meets next month in Philadelphia they will not represent me. I am not in any way connected with the committee. While I am an American I am not interested in reviving purely American issues. I am not anxious to see the tomahawk and scalping knife flourish again in this country. I have no desire to revivify campfires purely American. Nor do I wish to see the re-establishment of the dancing point, or the burning of witches. I am content to devote my time to the revival of interest in the declaration of American independence and the re-establishment of the rule of American people. Independent of party monopoly I am of the opinion that I can work out these ends as a member of the Knights of Labor.

FIGHTING THE TEA MEN.

Crookery Dealers Uniting to Protect Their Own Interests.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The Times says crockery dealers propose to make a list of tea men who persist in giving away or selling crockery below cost. A meeting at the Cosmopolitan hotel was attended yesterday by fourteen crockery dealers, representing New York and Brooklyn. Adolph Meyersburg, temporary chairman, said he had been urged in many of the dealers to call the members of the trade together and devise a means for protecting themselves against the encroachments of the tea men, who are taking their business from them. When the tea business began, ten years ago, he said crockery dealers met to find out what kind of a thing it was. Officers were elected, and the dealers met three or four times and then abandoned the organization. Since then the tea men have built up a large trade, which was ruining the legitimate crockery business. Many dealers had been driven out of it, and the rest hung like drowning men to straws, hoping for a rescue, and grocers had not succeeded in getting the baking powder companies to take a determined stand against tea dealers. The latter had carried on an illegitimate business, violating the Penal Code, and some of them had been arrested and were under bail. The Court of Appeals would sustain the constitutionality of the law, and if the crockery men did not take a stand they had better get out of the business. The meeting adjourned, subject to call of the chairman.

CALIFORNIA'S GOVERNOR.

Governor Bartlett Stricken by Paralysis. Death at 10 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 23.—Governor Washington Bartlett, 63, has been in a precarious condition for some time, was stricken by paralysis last night and little hope of his recovery is entertained. About three months ago the Governor, worn out by several months of arduous labor in the Mayor's office at San Francisco, in a campaign through the state and in the Governor's chair during the session of the Legislature, went to Highland Springs. He was in feeble condition. He recovered somewhat, and his symptoms departed. Several weeks ago he went to his cousin's, Mrs. Bucklin, at Oakland, where he is now. The Governor himself is aware of his condition, and this evening directed that a dispatch be sent to Lieutenant-Governor Waterman immediately upon his death. His relations to the Governor's mind is still clear, but his utterances can scarcely be distinguished. Governor Bartlett is a Democrat, and was elected to office last November. In event of his death he will be succeeded by Lieutenant-Governor Waterman, who is a Republican.

GETS OFF EASY.

A Texas Man Gets Off Easy for Stealing Stolen Head of Horse.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 22.—In the Federal court to-day George D. Keith, who was from Gordon, Tex., was convicted of stealing sixteen head of horses at one time, but as he stole them all from one person he could be indicted only on one count, and hence only he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, as that is the limit for larceny in this court. He stole the horses from Susan Dunford of Atoka county, Cherokee nation, and drove them a distance of twenty-five miles the first night and then sold the entire lot to Ore McTeague. He was arrested the next day by Captain Lawler of the Indian police, who recovered all the stock. Keith was brought here, but gave bond for his appearance, claiming he bought the stock from an Indian, Eastman Jackson. On trial, however, it was proved that while Eastman was with Keith the latter did the stealing. Eastman was shot and killed. Keith was committed to jail this evening to await sentence.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

Flashes and Spikes Removed—The Object to Rob the Passengers.

LINCOLN, Ill., Aug. 24.—A passenger train on the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railroad was derailed near Salt creek, a few miles from Lincoln, last night. The engine and all the cars left the rails while going at the rate of forty miles an hour. Fortunately the train was not loaded with passengers, and the accident caused no loss of life. Search was made for the cause of the accident and it was discovered that the spikes and flashes along the track had been removed from the rails. In the weeds alongside the track a crowbar and other tools were found with which the work had been done. There is no doubt that the purpose of the thieves was to rob the train. A freight train following close behind was stopped a few yards from the derailed passenger train, and thus what might have been a horrible disaster was averted. No one on the train was hurt.

THE PAPER IMPROVED.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE will be made a complete newspaper for all who are not time or inclination to pore over a page of a daily, and the constant aim will be to add every new feature that increases the

VALUE OF THE PUBLICATION

to the reader.

The desire is to put THE GAZETTE in the hands of 50,000 men during the next few months, and to the accomplishment of this purpose the price will be

reduced.

The Paper Improved.

It is confidently asserted that THE GAZETTE is made by this new departure the best paper for the money printed in the West.